b. Meets the minimum requirements for entitlement to an annuity as specified in section 602.9106. However, a judge who elects to retire prior to attaining the age of sixty-five and who has not had twenty-five years of consecutive service, may serve as a senior judge, but shall not be paid an annuity pursuant to section 602.9204 until attaining age sixty-five.

Sec. 2. Section 602.9204, Code 1989, is amended to read as follows: 602.9204 ANNUITY OF SENIOR JUDGE AND RETIRED SENIOR JUDGE.

A senior judge or a retired senior judge shall not be paid a salary. A senior judge or retired senior judge shall be paid an annuity under the judicial retirement system in the manner provided in section 602.9109, but computed under this section in lieu of section 602.9107, as follows: The annuity paid to a senior judge or retired senior judge shall be an amount equal to three percent of the current basic salary, as of the time each payment is made, of the office in which the senior judge last served as a judge before retirement as a judge or senior judge, multiplied by the judge's years of service prior to retirement as a judge of one or more of the courts included under this article, for which contributions were made to the system, except the annuity of the senior judge or retired senior judge shall not exceed fifty percent of the current basic salary. In addition, if a senior judge is under sixty-five years of age at the time the judge becomes a senior judge, the state shall pay the state's share of the senior judge's medical insurance premium until the judge attains age sixty-five.

Approved May 15, 1989

## CHAPTER 163

NONSTATUTORY LIENS S.F. 508

AN ACT relating to liens on real or personal property and providing a remedy and an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. NEW SECTION. 584.5 NONSTATUTORY LIENS.

A person claiming a common law lien, an equitable servitude lien, or a lien of similar nature which is other than a statutory lien, shall first give notice to any legal and equitable owners and persons in possession of the real or personal property against which the lien is sought. If the lien is filed by an owner of the real or personal property, notice shall first be given to any person with a lien or other interest in the property. The notice shall be given pursuant to the Iowa rules of civil procedure. Prior to the filing of the lien in any office of record in the county where the real or personal property is located, the district court in such county shall hold a hearing to determine the validity of the lien. Pendency of such a proceeding shall not be indexed under section 617.10 and shall not constitute lis pendens or constructive notice to third persons under sections 617.11 through 617.15. A bona fide purchaser takes title to the real or personal property free of any claims arising from such proceeding unless proper filing is made in the office of the county recorder as provided in this section. The person claiming the lien is required to prove the validity of the lien by a preponderance of the evidence. If the court determines the person claiming the lien has, willfully and maliciously proceeded, a judgment may be entered against the person claiming the lien in favor of any resisting party for reasonable damages, including actual damages, costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by the resisting party. A lien, as described in this section, shall not be filed in any office of record other than as provided in this section and if such lien is filed other than as provided in this section, the lien shall be null and void and of no force or effect. If after hearing the district court enters an order determining the lien to be valid, the person claiming the lien shall file a certified copy of the order in the office of the county recorder where the real or personal property is located. An appeal from the district court arising from such proceeding is by certiorari.

Sec. 2. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, takes effect upon enactment.

Approved May 15, 1989

## **CHAPTER 164**

HEALTH CARE INSURANCE H.F. 729

AN ACT relating to insurance coverage for health care services, requiring that coverage be made available for care provided by certain registered nurses, providing for direct payment, modifying provisions relating to preferred providers, and providing for data collection and utilization review.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Section 145.3, subsection 3, paragraph h, Code 1989, is amended to read as follows: h. The commissioner of insurance and the director of public health require the collection of physicians and registered nurses billing information from third-party payers and self-insurers as specified by the health data commission by July 1, 1986. This billing information shall be collected for physicians as defined by section 135.1 and for registered nurses licensed under chapter 152. The collection, correlation, and development of this data shall include, but not be limited to, information and reports covering the physician designations as defined in section 135.1 and registered nurses licensed under chapter 152 and shall be made available annually.

Sec. 2. Section 509.3, Code 1989, is amended by adding the following new subsection: NEW SUBSECTION. 8. A provision shall be made available to policyholders, under group policies covering hospital, medical, or surgical expenses, for payment of covered services determined to be medically necessary provided by registered nurses certified by a national certifying organization, which organization shall be identified by the Iowa board of nursing pursuant to rules adopted by the board, if the services are within the practice of the profession of a registered nurse as that practice is defined in section 152.1, under terms and conditions agreed upon between the insurer and the policyholder, subject to utilization controls. This subsection shall not require payment for nursing services provided by a certified nurse practicing in a hospital, nursing facility, health care institution, physician's office, or other noninstitutional setting if the certified nurse is an employee of the hospital, nursing facility, health care institution, physician, or other health care facility or health care provider. This subsection applies to group policies delivered or issued for delivery in this state on or after July 1, 1989, and to existing group policies on their next anniversary or renewal dates, or upon expiration of the applicable collective bargaining contract, if any, whichever is later. This subsection does not apply to blanket, short-term travel, accident only, limited or specified disease, or individual or group conversion policies, policies rated on a community basis, or policies designed only for issuance to persons for eligible coverage under Title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act, or any other similar coverage under a state or federal government plan.

Sec. 3. Section 514.7, Code 1989, is amended by adding the following new unnumbered paragraph: